

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

Published Every Day in the Year. MISSOULIAN PUBLISHING CO. Missoula, Montana.

Entered at the postoffice at Missoula, Montana, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. (In Advance.)

Daily, one month \$0.75 Daily, three months 2.25 Daily, six months 4.00 Daily, one year 8.00

TELEPHONE NUMBER. Bell 110 Independent 510

MISSOULA OFFICE. 129 and 131 West Main Street. Hamilton Office. 221 Main Street, Hamilton, Mont.

The Missoulian may be found on sale at the following newsstands outside of Montana: Chicago—Chicago Newspaper Agency, N. E. corner Clark and Madison streets.

SUBSCRIBERS' PAPERS.

The Missoulian is anxious to give the best carrier service; therefore, subscribers are requested to report faulty delivery at once.



SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1912.

PROFESSOR ABER.

The action of the faculty of the state university, under direction of the state board of education, in selecting Professor Aber to act as president during the interregnum, was appropriate and sensible.

COLUMBUS.

A magnificent memorial to Christopher Columbus, having as its central figure a statue of the great discoverer, moulded to show him as he stood on the deck of the Santa Maria on October 12, 1492, the day when America was first seen by the eye of an European.

The Columbus memorial is a fitting addition to the long list of statues and monuments that dot the national capital. It is the largest and most imposing of them all.

FATHERS' DAY.

The Centenary Presbyterian church of Spokane has made rather elaborate plans for the celebration of Fathers' day, June 16.

Rugged, husky, stalwart Fathers' day! Filling a gap. Restoring a prestige. Marshalling the Tenth Legion!

Of the signs of the times this is most portentous. The most hopeful, the most sanguine. Its very tonnage makes it slow in "crossing the line."

Fathers' day when Abraham left Ur of Chaldees. It was Fathers' day when Noah built the ark. It was Fathers' day when Christ chose the Twelve.

A new era dawns with the twentieth century. The dark age of materialism, man-made and man-destroying, is looking unto Day-dawn. God has heard the hoary cry: "How long, O Lord, how long?"

While the Spirit has been working in denominational brotherhoods, in church federations, in conventions and assemblies to line up the aggregates of men everywhere for God, it fell to the lot of a young mother to dream into fact "Fathers' day."

To put intangible dream-stuff into fact has cost the foundress a fullness of prayer, and faith, and work. In 1909 Mrs. John Bruce Dodd of Spokane, Washington, crystallized her vision. In 1910 the Spokane Y. M. C. A. gave Fathers' day formal endorsement.

Of all the year this is the day, Full-orbed with fruit for life's lean way, Precursed by angelic song Hymning the Prince to earthy throng.

The welfare of every one of the state institutions of higher education demands a revolution in the administrative system. This is not a personal matter, but a question of whether we are going to have colleges which are good or merely indifferent.

With the Elks meeting in Kallispell and the Eagles flying to Hamilton, a good many fine fellows will get acquainted with the western Montana paradise belt this year.

The grave danger which threatens in Cuba is that the rebels will surrender to our marines and we shall have a lot of prisoners on our hands that we don't want.

To accept the present system of administering the affairs of our state educational institutions as good enough, is to temporize to the injury of these institutions.

Butte has discovered bigger fools than the man who rocks the best; they tied dumbbells to a man's ankles, on a wager, to see if he could swim.

Despite their four years of hard work, the members of the class of 1912 will find in a day or two that their education is really just beginning.

Gomez, president of Cuba, calls upon the people to arm. He'd better look out or they will shoot the wrong way when they get their guns.

The defense in the Darrow case is worried because it fears the state is going to "get" somebody. The fear seems to be well grounded.

The Missoulian class ad is energetic and is on the square. It is a good friend to have and it is willing to be your friend.

We are of the opinion that Boss Barnes does not help the Taft cause. That's why we're glad Barnes is on the job.

We like baseball, all right, but we are on record as opposed to the McCloskey style of playing the game.

It is good news that the south-side people are to have at least the proper start toward a sewer system.

We are sure the administration of Acting President Aber will be conservative and consistent.

The Saturday shopper lightens his duties if he reads The Missoulian's advertising columns.

The race is not always to the swift, especially when a policeman is watching the chauffeur.

In making President Dunway one of its members, the class of 1912 honored itself.

Just good-enough is not good enough for the management of the university.

There's a special message for you on the classified page this morning. Read it.

The possibilities for home-made vacations are great in western Montana.

MOVING THE RIGHT WAY

Yesterday morning the city commissioners took action which starts moving the plan for sewer construction on the south side. There was nothing definite in the step which was taken yesterday, except that it brings us a little closer to actual decision in this important matter.

As The Missoulian has already said in this connection, there is something more to be considered in the discussion of south-side sewer construction, more than the mere matter of cost. There is the health of the entire community and there is the welfare of the children of the city.

What is the cost of sewer building that it should be considered for a moment against the health of the city's children? What is the matter of dollars that it should weigh against the sturdiness of the kiddies? What is the thought of money that it should cause us to hesitate for a moment when the condition of our little ones is at stake?

Look at it if you will from the sordid viewpoint of the dollar. Is it not more economical to invest in permanent preventive than to wait and be compelled to pay for cure, with the always possible chance of a failure in the cure?

Consider it in a comparative light. Is it not better to pay the easily-distributed cost of sewer building than to suffer the inconvenience, the expense and the discomfort of regular cesspool cleaning? The sewer investment is permanent; the cesspool cleaning must go on indefinitely.

But the sane and broad view to take is that which places the importance of building sewers, building them well and building them to stay, against the danger which is ever-present if the sewers are not built. As long as the south side depends upon cesspools for its drainage, there is present the menace to the health and physical welfare of our children and of ourselves.

Those who are familiar with the conditions existing on the south side, will testify that they are dangerous. There are some lots in the older residence districts, where no less than four cesspools have been dug, the early ones having become so clogged that drainage is out of the question.

When the earth is disturbed in the construction of buildings, the entire city is placed in imminent danger of epidemic. This is not a hysterical notion. It is sound sense.

Missoula is interested in the welfare of her children. She has manifested this interest in the concern she has shown for provision for their education and for their proper recreation. We are sure she will not be laggard when she realizes the importance of the south-side sewer building. The start which was made yesterday was wise and commendable.

National Conventions XI.—The First Lincoln Nomination

By Frederick J. Haskin

The most momentous political gathering in American history was the republican convention which met in Chicago on May 16, 1860, and which nominated Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States.

As long as this republic endures, its citizens will praise that convention for its wisdom in selecting Lincoln as its standard bearer. Yet the convention which nominated Lincoln did so against its will, preferring another man, but bowing to a consideration of expediency.

The admirable discipline of the republican party was thus early brought into play. The disgusted partisans of Seward, the angry partisans of Bates, the aristocrats to whom Lincoln was a most bitter pill—all these left the Chicago highway in anger to meet again in harmony at the polling places.

The majority, perhaps two-thirds, of the delegates to the Chicago convention of 1860 favored the nomination of William H. Seward of New York for president. This preference was shared by two-thirds of the republicans of the country.

Seward was his leader in the senate, he was their champion and their pride, their "great instructor." But Seward had been long in politics, he had declared that there was a "higher law" than the constitution, he had spoken of the "irrepressible conflict."

Worse than these, from the standpoint of political expediency, he had been allied with Roman Catholic influences in politics.

In the convention were Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania and Henry R. Lane of Indiana. They were politicians and good ones, and they accomplished Seward's defeat and Lincoln's nomination.

At that time the American party, the know-nothings, still had great strength in parts of the east and in Indiana. Without their votes the republicans could not hope to win.

In Pennsylvania the republicans were so timid and so sagacious, that they dropped the name "republican" and Curtin was running for governor as the nominee of the "people's party."

Away back in 1838 Seward had been elected governor of New York. It was charged that Archbishop Hughes, an able Roman Catholic prelate, had materially assisted in Seward's election.

It was known that Seward had sent a message to the legislature approving the plan for a division of the public school funds between Catholics and Protestants.

Missoula Mercantile Co.

NO TIME TO LOSE NOW Last Day of the White Sale

Only through the rarest combination of circumstances are the new, the beautiful, the exclusive coupled with truest economy. In this June Sale of Muslin Underwear, obstacles have been surmounted through months of planning; through the co-operation of manufacturers, who regard their work as an artist a masterpiece; through organization and vast resources.



New Ideas of Daintiness and Beauty in Exquisite American-Made Lingerie

Every woman pays homage to the dainty intimate garments of her toilette, but few can fascinate with as many refreshing features and truly individual touches as are possessed by these, designed by us and shown here exclusively.

White Marquisettes, Voiles and Sherettes, in wide variety; 27-inch goods, regularly 35c yard. White Dotted Swisses, all-sized dots; regularly 35c yard.

- Corset Covers, 29c to \$2.05, Night Gowns, 59c to \$11.50, regularly 39c to \$2.75 values. regular 89c to \$14.00 values. Drawers, 39c to \$1.88, regular 69c to \$2.50 values. Combinations, 59c to \$7.50, regular 89c to \$10.00 values. Petticoats, 88c to \$1.75, regular \$1.75 to \$3.75 values. Princess Slips, 95c to \$3.75, regular \$1.25 to \$5.00 values.

Notable Underpricings of White Fabrics

Table with 3 columns: India Linons, Nainsooks, At 25c Yard. Includes prices for regular and sale items like 12-yard goods, 27-inch checked and plaid, etc.

June Sale Flouncings, Embroideries, Laces

- \$2.00 Flouncings 87c, 15c Embroideries 7 1/2c, Laces 3 1/2c and 5c. Forty-five inches wide, all new and beautiful designs, in eyelet effects done on fine nainsook. Edges and insertions of various widths, in new patterns worked on fine cambric. Regular 5c pure linen torchon laces 3 1-2c, Regular 10c pure linen torchon laces 5c.

Splendid Bargains in Sheets and Pillow Cases

Table with 2 columns: Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases. Includes prices for 20 dozen 50c sheets, 20 dozen 65c union sheets, 15 dozen 85c Dreamland sheets, 25 dozen 15c Raven pillow cases, etc.

Towels and Toweling

- Good quality cotton Huck towels; 18x26 inches, with white or colored borders; regular \$1.00, price \$1.50 a dozen; June White Sale at \$1.00. 25c Turkish towels; 18x28 inches; extra heavy; June White Sale price, 19c. 35c roller towels, 2 1-2 yards long; in the June White Sale, each 30c. 15c pure white linen crash toweling; 18 inches wide, good quality; yard 10c.

had been previously engaged for an exhibition drill by a Zouave company.

It was a lively, fun-loving body. Horace Greeley was present as a delegate from the then almost inaccessible state of Oregon and the delegates twitted him as the "gentleman from Oregon." All the free states were represented and there were delegates from five of the slave states—Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware, Texas and Virginia.

Only those states present were read out on the first roll call. A delegate asked for a full roll call and the names of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, South and North Carolina and Florida were called while the delegates laughed, groaned, jeered and hissed.

There was a great fight on the report of the committee on credentials, the question being whether the slave states present were entitled to a full vote in the convention. Then began the wrangle over the southern states delegations which has continued through every republican convention from that day until this. Horace

Greeley, in his fear of Seward, attempted to secure the adoption of a rule that would have had the same effect as the democratic two-thirds rule, but he failed.

The convention did, however, affirm the electoral apportionment. The convention had a fight over the platform, once actually voted down a proposition to reassert the truths proclaimed by the declaration of Independence, and was never unanimous on any question.

The platform declared against the extension of slavery territory, specifically declared that it was the right of states to control their own local institutions without interference, and denounced the armed invasion of a state upon any pretext whatever as "the gravest of crimes."

This was a reference to John Brown's raid. The republican party of 1860 knew full well that it could not countenance the attitude of the extreme abolitionists. It was not its purpose to free the slaves in the south, it looked only to the issues of the moment, the prevention of the extension of slavery to the territories

and to new states. Yet today it is easy to see that the attitude of the people of the north which made the organization of the republican party possible was essentially an anti-slavery attitude.

It was not so apparent at that time, as the careful utterances of the early republican leaders give testimony. However, when the republican convention in the Chicago wigwam chose Abraham Lincoln as their nominee far president they knew they had selected a man who had said: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

Later he wrote to Horace Greeley that if he could save the Union by freeing the slaves, he would do it; that if he could save the Union by not freeing the slaves he would not free them; that it was his purpose to save the Union, and for that service which he led, but every man, woman and child who owns to the name of American, calls him blessed.